Oligonucleotides were used to amplify a fragment which is deleted at the 5' end of the PG ORF (deletes 111 amino acids at the amino terminus of PG) and contains convenient restriction sites for cloning into pKL3063 and performing subsequent cloning steps.

A2

PG-5' (19-mer sense primer):

5'-CTGTTCAATCCATGGTTCC-3' (SEQ ID NO:2; note: the underlined bases differ from the native PG sequence and provide a NcoI site at the engineered ATG initiation codon).

PG-3' (31-mer antisense primer):

5'-GA[AGATCT]ATACTGCAGA**TTA**ATAATTATAC-3' (SEQ ID NO:3; note: the underlined bases differ from native PG sequence and provide a PstI site downstream of the TAA stop codon, a BglII site proximal to the engineered PstI site is indicated by brackets, and the stop codon is highlighted in bold letters)

REMARKS

Applicants request entry of this amendment in adherence with 37 C.F.R. §§1.821 to 1.825. This amendment is accompanied by a floppy disk containing the above named sequences, SEQ ID NO:1-3 in computer readable form, and a paper copy of the sequence information which has been printed from the floppy disk.

The information contained in the computer readable disk was prepared through the use of the software program "PatentIn" and is identical to that of the paper copy. This amendment contains no new matter.